SENATE WASHINGTON, June 13, 1864. On motion of Mr. HARLAN, the bill granting the right and interest of the United States in the remaining lands of the Grand Prairie Common Fleid, in the waship 45 north, range 7 cost, in Missouri, to that State, for the support of schools in said township, was

the Committee of the Co

the Presidential election, and that other question of how shall we treat the Rebel States, both of which have a seat in Congress. Not only Arkansas, but Louisiana, and every other Rebel State, will await the judgment on this question with interest.

Mr. Lane (Kansas) and the Senntors from Arkansas and overesteets in this body except on the condition that shavery and involuntary servitade should not exist in that State, except in punishment of crime.

Mr. Sunner again alluded to the claim set up for admission, and said that the admission of the Arkansas goulemen would be an admission that this Rebel State, which had overthrown the authority of the Federal Government, could cast an electoral vote at the next Presidential election as weighty as that given by Marsachusetts, Illinois or New York. He was against the Edmission of Arkansas into the Government at this time under the existing circumstances; though at sucher time its admission might be very proper. The Edmission of Arkansas into the Government at this impore of the minority were accessed of having assisted the minority were accessed of having assisted the public enemy. He believed that the majority was always the basis of representation in a republican government, and that therefore the proposed recognition of Arkansas was an act of injustice to the Condition of Arkansas was an act of injustice to the Condition of the con

ir Joursson (Md.) said he differed from the Senator he common that these States were out of the Union, he State of Tennessee was a State now in revolutional that the common state of the United States, it would no obvious to every intelligent man that the Compton recently assembled at Baltimore had come to extraordinary conclusion in selecting, a candidate the second office in the gift of the people, who all appear to be, in the opinion of the gentleman massachusetts, an enemy and allen to the United the

The Personal was dependent of the first state of the personal properties of the control of the personal properties of the persona

After further remarks by Mesers. Grimes and How-rd, the resolutions and credentials were referred to he Judiclary Committee by a vote of 32 Yeas to 5 Nays.

OSSEMANT AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY STATES OF THE HOUSE OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY STATES OF THE HOUSE OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY STATES OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY STATES OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY STATES OF THE HOUSE OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY STATES OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY STATES OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY STATES OF THE HOUSE OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY STATES OF THE HOUSE FEBRUARY ST

f railreads-first-class Troy coaches, with six horses list of officers is as follows: of railreads—first class. Troy conches, with six horses and skillful drivers, being used. This line is owned by Louis McLane, esq., the manager and part owner of the American and European Express and hanking concern of Wells, Fargo & Co. of San Francisco. Between Virginia City and Salt Lake the distance is 516 miles. This part of the route belongs to the original "Overland Mail Company" of Wells, Fargo & Co., and is stocked.

ave mostly all been treated with, and are now

alf the sum paid by the British Government to the Peninsula and Oriental Steamskip Company, which is

The patriotic women of New-York have displayed good taste in this entertainment thay have furway, in aid of the Association on behalf of White

of Grant, Thomes, Meade, Hooker, Futler, Dix, Mc-Pherson and others. The music by Dodwerth's band

10 p. m. The need of these special efforts is shown by

After further remarks by Mosers, Grimes and How try, the resolutions and credentials were referred to the Judiciary Committee by a vote of 32 Yeas to 5 Nays. THE SEW-KERSEY ALIEOAD MONOPOLY.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee to whom were referred various petitions for in-well-were referred to describe the propose of the committee of construction of the propose of the that will not pay their debts she is welcome to the aris-Those persons are afraid of giving offence to the aris-tocracy. So they are disinclined to oppose the Rebels. Another class of the middle class who are our friends are the operatives; for instance, men who have been educated by the teachings of Bright, Cobden and Thompson—they are simon-pure Abolitionists. In all their sufferings they are true to the slave. Their in stincts were always right. That class has gone on in stincts were always right.

STEAMER SACRAMENTO .- This fine new steamer, whose thence up to Oregon Territory, connecting with the port to Newport, on the 30th ult., yesterday at 2 p. m. aweekly mail from California, together with that from North River, preparatory to starting on her initiatory trip to Panama, and thence to San Francisco, The Sacramento is the latest of the several new steamers built by the Pacific Steamship Company, and is in every regard most splendidly fitted up. The comfort of the passengers has been especially attended to, while the the best of the Eastern stage lines were before the days | quarters of the officers are all that could be asked. The

The amount of capital invested in the Overland stage guished himself eminently by his efforts in saving the line is probably much greater than is generally suppassengers from the harning Golden Gate in 1822. That ridge, who has been for many years in the service of the eer in his position will be most faithfully discharged and that the owners, the officers, and more especially

"Committee of the Beston Board of Trade on Immi-

ontinue through Tuesday and Wednesday from 3 to actions in real estate and in every description of

Speech of Andrew Johnson.

From The Nashville Times, 19th.

St. Cloud Hotel presented a gay appearance yesterday evening, with its array of national flags, and its brilliantly illuminated windows, which were dressed in holiday gark in honor of the Baltimore ticket. The rumor that Gov. Johnson would speak there gathered a crowd of several thousand persons in front of the hotel, the whole breadth of the street, from sidewalk to sidewalk being a solid mass of people, extending from the Presbyterian Church to some distance below the St. Cloud. The whole affair was entirely imprompta, gotten up on the spur of the moment, nor did the Governor know that any meeting had gathered until a deputation went and brought him from the Executive Chamber. Gov. Johnson was welcomed by three rousing cheers, to which he responded in a speech some three quarters of an bour in length, which was loudly and frequently interrupted with applanse. It was vigorous, toold, and national. The lateness of the hour at which the crowd dispersed forbids our giving a aketch to-day. very large, numbering several thousand persons, it was a model of good order, decorum, and profound attention. The speaker never had a higher complimen paid him in that respect. The repeated and hearty applanes which ever and anon rang out on the night bore evidence that the good order of the assembly did no proceed from apathy. It was emphatically a Lincol and Johnson gathering, rallying like a Macedonian phalanx around the altar of Freedom and Union. The splendid band of the 18th Michigan enlivened the proceedings with magnificent music.

It having leaked out in naval circles that the famense engines of the Dictator would be moved for the first time on Monday, no little interest was felt in a very large portion of the community, and about 9 or 10 o'clock groups of foreign and American naval officers and professional men generally gathered in the neighborhood of the Delamater from Works. Before noon it was announced by the arrival of a gentleman from Mr. Ericason that the raising of steam was to be postponed entirely—the contractors having determined not to delay the progress of the vessel by any mere formal test. Our reporter soon discovered that a more important operation had been completed and might be inspected. This was the arming of the ship with the new Ericsson guns. The first and second batches of monitors are armed with three kinds of ordnance—the li-linch, the 15-inch, and the 100-pounder rifle gun. The first two are of the Dallgren and the latter of the Parrott type. The Ericsson gun differs from these. Cant. Exisceson is said to have entered into a contract first two are of the Dahlgren and the latter of the Parrott type. The Ericeson gun differs from these. Capt. Kriceson is said to have entered into a contract with the tovernment to guarantee that his gun will burn over 50 pounds of powder, while the 15-inch Dahlgren, when throwing a 450 pound shot, during Dupont's attack on Charleston, only burned 35 pounds. The British 68-pounder(of 12,500 pounds), said to be the most powerful gun in the service, with 16 pounds of powder, nearly one fourth of 50 pounds, has an initial velocity of 1,500 feet per second, and a punching power against iron plates of 27,000 pounds. The rifled gun, with charges of one-tenth to one-twelfth of the shot, and the 15-inch gun with a charge of 35 pounds to its shot of 425 pounds, have velocities varying from 1,100 to 1,400 feet per second. The 300-pound Parrott has a punching power of 49,000 pounds, and the 15-inch gun of 55,000 pounds. The new gun, with 75 pounds charge (one third of the weight), will have as great velocity as the 68-pounder, and its punching power 50,000,000, or active double that of the English gun. With 100 pounds of powder, its velocity should be raised to 2,000

The Dietator is a monitor. She is exactly like the The Dictator is a monitor. She is exactly like the Puritan in all essential points, save that in the latter 31 feet has been added amidships, and that she will have two turrets. The Dictator is 320 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 21 feet deep. The armor projects 19 feet forward and 31 feet aft. The bail is made of 1-inch iron, the frames are of 6-inch by 42-inch, by i inch angle iron, the long leg being inward, and spaced to inches from face to face; the deck of 9-inch plank. There are six 1-inch plates in the armor, and these are further strengthened and supported by three armor stringers 12 inches thick and 7 inches wide, running completely around the ship, making the entire thickness of armor near the water line no less than 192 inches. The armor and its wooden backing are 4 feet thick and 72 inches bigh. The deck is plated with two 1-inch plates. The turret is 21 feet inside diameter; its thickness is 15 sire them. The Committee has in its employ in Engineer and an agent intimately acquainted with the working classes, who will personally select and bring with him persons qualified for particular situations. Applications to the Committee should specify the number of tensor to the Committee should specify the number of persons wanted, kind of labor, wages. Ac., and be accompanied by remittances equal to the amount of passage money—the latter to be refunded in installments out of the wages of the laborers. Further information upon the plan of the Committee may be had by addressing George Winslow, No. 164 State street, Boaton.

Opening, of the Up-town Exchange.—No.

THE LOSS OF THE BERKSHIRE.— The Hudson Star of Monday morning says: "The bodies of Mrs. Bullock and her fittle daughter were recovered yesterday from the wreck of the Berkshire and brought to this city, and will be buried to-morrow. No further particulars have been received of the disaster, and no more bodies discovered that we learn of. Men are busy at work dragging the river for bodies, but until the whole wreck is removed it is not likely that any more will be

found,"

Gund, "

Gund,"

The Poughkeepsie Eagle of Monday reports: "Since our last statement in relation to the disaster to the Perksilre, three more bedies have been picked up. One on Saturday, the body of Mary Phillips, one of the chambermands, and two females (naknown) on Sanday, One of the latter appeared to have been struck with something on the side of the head. Neither of the three was burned in the least. This makes twelve bodies in all that have been found thus far. A derrich is expected at the wreck from New-York to-day, when the stern of the yessel will be raised. It is not improbable that this

COL. L. C. BAKER.-Col. Baker, who achievements as a secret agent of the War Departm deserve special record, was born at Central New-York. 1 1826, but with his father emigrated to the West, where he grew to manhood. He then removed to Philadelphia hat after having in a great measure purified Califo-ociety of its evil elements, his coadjutors dem-hat he should be received into the regular police of ity. He served as agent in the Police Departm he Pacifie coast for if years, gaining the highest ation. The war breaking out, he proceeded to agton to tender his services to the Government irroposed to raise a company, being however appears of the California of the War Department by Gen.

CRI Psr.-The 24th annual Convention of the hi Psi Fraternity was held at Williams's College on the were fully represented. The public exercises were ducted in the Congregational Church. J. H. Peck, esq., of Troy delivered the address; J. H. Towner, esq., of Eimira recited the poem, imusic by Sullivan's Cornet band of Troy. The officers of the college and the scoret societies were afterward serenaded by the band. This society is now one of the oldest and largest in the country, and numbers among its members many of great distinction in public life.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.-The Board of Aldermen had no quorum yesterday afternoon, and adjourned

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE DRAFT IN THE SECOND DISTRICT. supplementary draft for the 2d District took place yesafter the examination of those drawn last menth. A police force from the 45th Precinct, under Sergeast Doughty, was detailed for the protection of the office. There was but a small attendance of citizens, and no excitement whatever. There were about four hundred names drawn from which to make up the deficiency in

German military companies and associations of Brok-lyn, E.D., for the benefit of the German Hospital Asso-ciation, took place at Myrtle avenue Park, vesterlay, ad-was a grand success. It was estimated that at least 6,000 people visited the grounds during the day, and par-ticipated in the festivities. BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.-The Board

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The Board met last evening. Alderman Talmage in the chair. The Committee on Washington Parks-reported that on represensations of the Mayor the Board had appropriated \$500 for repairs, but that beyond purchasing aset of colors and painting the flag staff, nothing had been done. The walks were still covered with weeds the trees had not been attended to, and in fact nothing had been done either in regard to the ground or the lamps, of which there are \$0. Not one of the lamps, of which there are \$0. Not one of the lamps, of which there are \$0. Not one of the lamps, of which there are \$0. Not one of the lamps of the lamps of the lamps have been lighted for a long time. All of them are broken. The Committee submited a resolution to the effect that the Board of Contracts be requested to put Washington Park in proper repair, and to cause the contractor at once to repair all the lamps on said Park, and if he fulls to do so to annul his emercat and give it to some one who will perform what he

umber of deaths in this city last we chich 13 were men, 22 women, 32 boys, he principal discases were consumpti-nation of the lungs, 7; convulsions a ach; congestion of the lungs, 8; scarie

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, June 14 .- Nos. 1, 31, 27, 73, 60, 8, 9, 86, 72, 66, 82,

Gallaher's Evening Exchange.